THE

# Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9319. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1781.

## PANTHEON.

*Mary's Chapel, 24th May 1781.*

AT the request of the Company present this evening, the consideration of the important question, *Ought Government to* RESTORE *the* PRIVATE PROPERTY *taken at St Eustatia?* will be resumed this day fortnight, (being Thursday the 31st current) at eight o'clock precisely. The doors will be opened at half after seven.

Tickets to be had at Mr SWAN's shop, head of Carrubber's Close, and of the Members, as usual.

## S. HUTTON,

At her Shop, Front of the Exchange,

IS just now returned from London, and has brought down a very large and beautiful assortment of HABERDASHERY and MILLINERY GOODS, in the newest taste and best quality;—variety of elegant Printed Muslins, Cottons, and Linens;—a fresh stock of Modes, Persians of all colours; black and white Laces; Edgings of all kinds;—fine choice of plain Muslins; sprigg'd and tamboured ditto;—great quantity of Wire-muslins, with pink spots, calculated for trimming the white dresses;—a very genteel assortment of Ribbons, Shauls, and stamped Leather for Ladies Shoes;—great choice of the New Saffie Gauze, Trimmings, Handkerchiefs, and Aprons.——The Ladies by calling, will see the new Pattern Dresses, and can get them done on the shortest notice.

## ROBERT BOW AND COMPANY,

HABERDASHERS AND LINEN DRAPERS,

AT their Wareroom, west side of Bridge-street, near the General Post Office, Edinburgh, beg leave to acquint the Public, That they have laid in an elegant Assortment of HABERDASHERY, LINEN DRAPERY, and MILLINERY GOODS, of the best qualities, and newest patterns, which will be sold on very low terms.

## JOHN POHL, Taylor and Habit-Maker,

(*Late from* LONG's *Warehouse, London*)

At No. 4. Shakespeare-Square, New Town, Edinburgh,

MOST respectfully returns his sincere thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have already honoured him with their commands; and begs leave to inform his Friends, That he, together with WILLIAM CRICHTON Staymaker, from London, has opened a Warehouse upon the above plan, at Reid's buildings, near Shakespeare's Square; where Ladies may be supplied with RIDING HABITS, made in the newest taste; English, French, and Italian STAYS, made in the newest and most fashionable manner. Likewise, Hussar, and all other Foreign Dresses for young Gentlemen, made in the most fanciful manner.—Commissions from the country carefully attended to.

## THOMAS POTTS, Grocer,

RETURNS his best thanks to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for their past favours, and begs leave to acquaint them, that he is now moved from the Candlemaker Row, to the first Shop leading into Brown's Square, wherein he hopes for the continuance of their favours, which he shall always make it his utmost study to merit, by being constantly supplied with goods of the best quality, and upon as reasonable terms as the markets will admit of.

N. B. He has just now got to hand a parcel of very fine CUMBERLAND HAMS.

*From the London Papers, May 21.*

*Hague, May 13.* The Memorial of his Excellency Baron de St Saphorin, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Denmark, is to the following purport:

"*High and Mighty Lords,*

"The states of the King of Denmark and Norway, my master, are so situated, that the trade of his subjects, to and from the provinces thereto belonging, would be much disturbed, were not his Majesty to take such steps as may secure the Baltic, and his coasts, from all kind of hostilities and violences, and to protect the former from the incursion of all privateers and armed ships.

"In order, therefore, to preserve a free and peaceable communication between his aforesaid provinces, it has pleased the King my master to declare, that the Baltic being, from its peculiar situation, an inclosed sea, in which the ships of every nation ought, and may sail in peace, and enjoy the advantages of a perfect tranquillity, his Majesty cannot permit any armed ships, belonging to the belligerent powers, to enter it, with a view of acting in an hostile manner against any nation whatsoever.

"The two other northern Courts have adopted similar measures, which are founded in nature and equity; the potentates, whose dominions border on the Baltic, enjoying a profound peace, which they consider as the greatest blessing that sovereigns can impart to their subjects.

"The King my master orders me to notify, without loss of time, this his Royal declaration to your High Mightinesses. His Majesty makes no doubt but you will receive with pleasure a resolution dictated by the most perfect neutrality, and that in conformity thereto, you will give the proper instructions to all commanders of ships of war and privateers in the service of your High Mightinesses."

*Hague, May 15.* We hear that the convention concluded between France and the Republic, concerning the reprisal of the vessels of their respective subjects, arrived here last Friday, signed by his Christian Majesty. By this convention it is said to be determined, that in case any vessels shall be retaken by any of the privateers of the two nations, within 24 hours after they have been in the hands of the enemy, that the half of the value of the reprisal shall belong to the captor, and if they are retaken after having been longer than 24 hours in the hands of the enemy, then the whole shall belong to the captor; and if any vessels shall be retaken within the 24 hours by any men of war, they shall only be entitled to one thirtieth part, and if after that time, to only one tenth of the value of the reprisal.

*Amsterdam, May 12.* On the 9th inst. the following men of war sailed from the Texel, viz. the Batavia of 56 guns, the Argo of 44, the Amphitrite of 36, the Venus of 24, the Eensgezindhind of 24, and the cutter Ajax of 24, with two advice boats. We learn from Rotterdam, that the same day three men of war and four coslas sailed from the Meuse.

*Amsterdam, May 15.* It has been often remarked, that circumstances were never so favourable for forming political connections between the provinces of the United Low Countries and the United States of America, as at present. This happy circumstance has not escaped the penetrating eyes of the American Ministers, who have presented a memorial to the States General of the United Provinces, setting forth the importance and necessity of such an alliance, [illegible] them to a speedy acknowledgment of the independence of the American States, and to form equitable treaties with them, as the surest means of convincing Great Britain of the impossibility of her ever attaining the object of her pursuit.

## LONDON.

Basan, on the borders of the Mahratta country, which surrendered to General Goddard at discretion in December last, is the principal fort in that country, and indeed one of the strongest in the whole world. The erection of the works cost the Mahrattas at first the sum of seventy lacks of rupees; the Portuguese having once taken this fort by surprise, expended the sum of 600,000 l. more in completing it; and the Mahrattas lost 70,000 men in retaking it. Considering the great strength of the place, our loss is said to have been very small; for the garrison was well manned, and a great force of artillery, and every species of stores for military service, were found in it.

Basan is a place of the utmost importance to the Mahrattas; and there is no doubt that they would take any part with us against Hyder Ally for the repossession of it, if we should ever find it expedient to make such terms with them.

We learn that Hyder Ally has in his service three troops of European cavalry, consisting of a Captain, two Lieutenants, one Cornet, and 65 men each. The officers are all French, the men Dutch, Danes, Portuguese, and French, and were the troops that charged Colonel Baillie's artillery, and cut them to pieces.

A fine new ship, called the Quebec, to mount 44 guns, is to be launched next Thursday, at Bursledon, near Hamble. There are now three on the stocks at Chapel, one of 40, one of 36, and one of 20 guns, all for his Majesty's service.

The schooner Squirrel, Capt Flinn, of Whitehaven, on her passage from Corke to the West-Indies, fell in with three large American letters of marque, who captured him. Capt Flinn, who heard they were bound for St Eustatius, charged his men not to mention any thing concerning the Dutch war, which they had been informed of just before they left Cork. He thought there was a probability of Admiral Rodney seizing upon that Island, and on their arrival there was agreeably confirmed in his conjecture. The three American ships were of course made prizes, and Captain Flinn appointed to the command of the largest of them.

Yesterday a Court of Proprietors of East-India stock was held at their house in Leadenhall-street, by adjournment from last Tuesday, in order to consider further of propositions to be made to Government for the prolonging of their charter. The first topic debated in the Court was Lord North's claim on the Company for the sum of 600,000 l. to be paid by instalment, as should be agreed upon. Two heads of argument arose from this claim, first, whether the Minister had a legal right to support it?—and, secondly, whether it would not be inexpedient at all events to prevail on him, not to insist upon it under the present state of the Company's affairs? to which end a motion was made, "That it be recommended to the Court of Directors to express the sense of the general body of Proprietors to Lord North, that though it is their most ardent wish to come to an amicable agreement with the public on any reasonable terms, which they can make good without detriment to the essential interests and just rights of the Company; yet they hope that the Minister will urge it upon the House of Commons not to press upon the Company the payment of this sum, till they shall have further accounts of the state of their affairs in India, considering the unfavourable accounts which have lately been received, and the heavy bills which will soon become due; and till they shall be in circumstances to make good the payment of this sum, without danger of oppressing the Company, and injuring their credit." There was a long debate upon this motion, on which another ensued, "That it be requested of the Directors to give their opinion to the Court, as to the legality of this claim from the Minister; and as to the ability of the Company to answer it, it case it should be legal; and for this purpose, that the Directors present be requested to withdraw, and on their return to state their sense of these questions." It was argued by one Proprietor in the course of the debate, that it would be expedient to omit all consideration of the propositions for a permanent agreement at present, and to request of the Minister to continue the Company on their present footing by a short bill, till they should be able to come, with a better information of their affairs, to what ought to be the terms of a permanent settlement; but this idea not being well received by many of the Proprietors, and leading them to a long altercation, the object of their meeting was left undetermined, and they once more adjourned the Court, for the conclusion of this business, to Monday next.

The Rev. Henry Bate has succeeded to the valuable rectory of Bradwell *juxta mare* in Essex, which he holds with the rectory of North Tambridge in the same county; both livings united are worth 1000 l. per annum; the former is in his own patronage, the latter is in the gift of the crown.

We are sorry to inform our readers, that Mrs Hartley has met with an accident in France, where she had gone for the benefit of her health, which has entirely destroyed every good effect that she had previously derived from the salubrity of the air. She was riding out on the *Pont Neuf*, in a coach, which was unluckily overturned in the most precipitate manner, and shaked the infirm frame of this delicate invalid almost to dissolution. She fainted as she was taken out of the vehicle, and has been exceedingly indisposed ever since. The gentleman who gave this account assured us, that he was present at the accident, and that he himself assisted in helping Mrs Hartley out of the window of her carriage, and in conveying her afterwards to her house.

*Extract of a letter from Williamsburgh, March 15.*

"We hear to-day the enemy were drawing in their outposts, and I fear they are going to leave us before the arrival of our allies; but if the French arrive in time, I hope to give you a good account of Benedict Arnold, as the militia are collecting fast, and every thing seems to be in readiness to oppose them."

## HOUSE OF PEERS, *Monday, May 21.*

This day, as soon as prayers were over, their Lordships proceeded to hear counsel further on the several claims to the office of Lord Great Chamberlain, when the *Solicitor-General* and Mr *Macdonald* severally argued in favour of Lady Eresby, and Mr *Burrel*, Mr *Dunning*, and Mr *Davenport*, for the Duke of Ancaster; after which the *Solicitor-General* made his reply, and finally closed the whole of the arguments on this important cause.

Lord *Mansfield* then addressed their Lordships in a very concise speech, chiefly confined to a recapitulation of the heads of the arguments that had been adduced at the bar in support of the respective claimants, and then moved their Lordships, that the following question should be referred to the twelve Judges for their opinion thereon:

"Whether, as the late Duke of Ancaster died seized of the office "of Lord Great Chamberlain, and left behind him no issue, but two "sisters, the coheiresses of his estate, the eldest sister, or both sisters, "are to succeed thereto? and, in either case, Whether Mr Burrell, "the husband of the eldest sister, can execute the said office of Lord "Great Chamberlain? or, Whether both the sisters have jointly a "right to appoint to the same? and, in that case, How they are to "constitute a Deputy to execute the duties thereof? or, Whether it "is in the King to depute a person to perform the said office?"

The Lord *Chancellor* then put the question, and the same was unanimously referred to the Judges, who are to give their opinion thereon next Friday.

The House then adjourned to the next day.

## HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Monday, May 21.*

This day, as soon as the more ordinary business had been dispatched, Sir *Philip Jennings Clerke* rose for the purpose of making his promised motion: The honourable Baronet said it was, "That instructions "should be given to the Committee of Ways and Means, for laying "a certain tax on all persons holding places under Government." Though he thought the nation deserving the general attention of the House, he had nevertheless forebore asking any one member to come down in support of it, nor did he so much as know whether it would be seconded or not, for he had determined that it should stand upon its own merits. If the House thought the measure a proper one, they would no doubt adopt it; and, on the other hand, if they should be of a different opinion, he had only to sit down, begging their pardon for the trouble he had given them. He had been actuated by public motives, and meant nothing more by the motion he had in view, than that some part of the national expence, at this time so very heavy, should be borne by those who profited from it. In time of peace, all *military* officers had but half pay, and he did not think it could be thought unreasonable, that, in time of war, all *civil* officers should, in their turn, serve for half-pay also. The worthy Baronet enlarged on these several points, and observed, that all placemen, so far from objecting to the motion, would readily stand forward to embrace it, in order that they might contribute something out of their large treasures, towards the burden of the state, and especially as it was only meant, that the tax should be laid during the continuance of the war.

Mr *Hartley* seconded the motion, and expressed his surprise that Ministry had not anticipated the honourable Baronet in what he had said, as it was their duty to have done it.

The House immediately divided on the question, when there appeared,

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| For it, | — | 35 |
| Against it, | — | 91* |

The order of the day being then called for, Sir *Charles Cocks* rose and stated, in a speech of some length, the Extraordinaries of the Ordnance, which were opposed by Mr Burke, Mr Byng, Mr Townshend, and others, who particularly noticed the very large quantity of gunpowder (25000 barrels) sent out to Gibraltar, 1800 of which only had been brought to account.

After some farther conversation, Sir Charles Cocks moved, "That "the sum of 252,104 l. be allowed to defray the expences of the Ex"traordinaries of the Ordnance service of the present year;" and the same was agreed to without a division.

Lord *North* then moved, "That the sum of 36,000 l. should be far"ther advanced towards the building of Somerset House."

Mr *Townshend* thought the motion might as well be put by to the next year, as there was no immediate occasion for advancing the money; but Mr *Burke* differed from the honourable gentleman, and thought that no time ought to be lost in finishing the above building, so much wanted for the use of the Public.

The motion was put, and unanimously agreed to.

Sir *Herbert Mackworth* then moved, as a resolution of the Committee,

"That it is the opinion of this Committee, that 1200 l. be voted "in discharge of Doctor Smith's claim."

This gave rise to a conversation, in which Sir Herbert, Mr Baker, Sir George Yonge, Sir Philip Jennings Clerke, Mr Byng, Mr Pultney, Sir Joseph Mawbey, Mr Dempster, and Mr Courtney, took part.

Sir *Herbert* contended warmly in favour of Dr Smith, and said he was as worthy a character as any man in that House.

Mr *Pultney* joined him in support of the Doctor's claim, which the other gentlemen opposed, on the same ground that had been taken against it in last Wednesday's debate.

Sir *Joseph Mawbey*, in the course of his speech, called the business a job, and said, he opposed it on the same principle on which he had opposed the claim of the Duke of Athol last Friday; he considered that as a *Scotch job*, since almost every North Briton in the House had risen to support it.

Mr *Dempster* rose as soon as Sir Joseph concluded his speech, and said, he felt himself extremely hurt at the honourable Baronet's having termed the Duke of Athol's claim a *Scotch job*. Mr Dempster thought such an appellation was more unbecoming, invidious, and illiberal, than any expression that had ever fallen from the honourable gentleman before. He asked, if Scotland and England were not united kingdoms? and appealed to the House, whether it was either prudent or candid to revive national distinctions, and cast ill-natured and harsh imputations on the natives of either kingdom. He wished never to hear any such; he would not himself throw out any against Englishmen, but he would appeal to them and to their candour, to know if they did not think there were as worthy characters born in Scotland as in the southern part of the kingdom. If the Honourable Baronet doubted what he said, let him look to the army and to the navy, and see if there were not Scotsmen in both, as brave, as loyal, and as anxious for the honour of his Majesty's arms, as the officers, soldiers, or sailors of any other country. He could not therefore repress the pain he felt on hearing a reflection, tending to revive those ancient jealousies and animosities, which, he thanked God, in spite of all the efforts of malevolence, hatred, and envy, subsisted now no more. A Scotsman ought to be considered as an Englishman's brother; each was the subject of the same sovereign, and living under similar laws. What part of England was there, that a Scotsman was not at an Englishman's elbow? What dangers did the latter brave, that the former did not accompany him and share in? Why then separate two characters that had a national connection, and which ought to continue connected, and to live in the exercise of mutual regard, and mutual friendship? Mr Dempster said, he was the more hurt at the expression's coming from the honourable Baronet, because it was so opposite to every thing

* Nothing, perhaps, ever shewed Opposition in a more ridiculous light than this division, in which Mr *Burke* and Mr *Thomas Townshend* both voted against the question.

that had marked his former conduct, which had always been manly, liberal, and juſt; and ſurely ſuch a ſtile of remark, on a claim from ſo reſpectable a character as the Duke of Athol, urged fairly, and countenanced ſo far, as to be decided in favour of it by a moſt reſpectable majority of a Britiſh Houſe of Commons, was not only unmannerly and illiberal, with regard to the noble claimant, but rude and indecent with reſpect to thoſe, who acting in their ſenatorial capacity, had declared that the claim to the triſle in queſtion was founded in truth, and that it ought to be admitted on principles of common juſtice.

Sir *Joſeph Mawbey* roſe and ſaid, poſſibly, in the heat of debate, he might have uſed too ſtrong an expreſſion; he did aſſure the honourable gentleman, he had not the leaſt intention to ſpeak either invidiouſly or illiberally, much leſs did he mean to give the honourable gentleman the leaſt offence. He meant merely to ſpeak of the Athol claim as a provincial buſineſs, in like manner as he conſidered Dr Smith's claim, to be a job of the counties of Middleſex and Surry, and therefore a private concern, not a public one, which ought to be provided for by the public purſe.

Mr *Courtney* took the matter up ironically, and ſaid he wondered how his honourable friend (Mr Dempſter) came to treat the affair ſeriouſly. He ſhould rather have thanked the honourable gentleman for having uſed the expreſſion, becauſe, as it had fallen from his mouth, he took it for granted, they would not hear any thing ſaid againſt North Britons within thoſe walls for the future; and he was induced to form this opinion from a recollection of the oſtraciſm of Athens, which for a long time was held to be a moſt honourable thing, but happening once to fall upon the moſt contemptible citizen of that republic, it fell into diſgrace, and no perſon of the leaſt character would ever ſuffer it afterwards.

In putting the queſtion the Committee divided,

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| Ayes, | — | 66 |
| Noes, | — | 22 |

The Houſe having reſumed itſelf, a motion was made upon a petition from the cotton manufacturers, to allow it the ſame bounty upon exportation as given to linen, which, after ſome little debate, paſſed in the affirmative, without a diviſion.

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*From the* LONDON GAZETTE, *May* 22.

*Whitehall, May* 22, 1781.

*Extract of a letter from Sir James Wright, Bart. Governor of the province of Georgia, to the Right Honourable Lord George Germaine, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, dated at Savannah the 9th of March*, 1781.

ON the 6th inſtant, my Lord, I aſſented to five bills, and have the ſatisfaction to acquaint your Lordſhip, that one of them is intitled, "An act for granting to his Majeſty "certain duties upon all goods, wares, and merchandize, of "the growth or production of this province, which may be "exported from hence, as the contribution of Georgia to the "general charge of the Britiſh Empire." Theſe duties, my Lord, his Majeſty's loyal ſubjects in this province have freely and cheerfully given and granted, and humbly beg that his Majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to condeſcend to accept of the ſame as a ſmall token of their gratitude to his Majeſty, and affection to the Mother Country. A duty of five per cent. was propoſed, but the greatly diſtreſſed, reduced, and exhauſted ſtate of the province, it was thought, would not admit of laying on ſo large a duty at preſent; and therefore it is only two and a half per cent. Another is intitled, "An act for "ſecuring his Majeſty's government and the peace of this "province, and for the more effectual protection of the King's "loyal ſubjects here, againſt the wicked attempts and deſigns "of the rebels and other diſaffected perſons, and for other "purpoſes herein after mentioned."

*Admiralty-Office, May* 22, 1781.

THE following are extracts of letters, received by Mr Stephens from Vice-Admiral Darby, Commander in Chief of a ſquadron of his Majeſty's ſhips employed to the weſtward; and of a letter from the Right Honourable Lord Shuldham, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips at Plymouth.

*Britannia, off Scilly, May* 16. 1781.

I HAVE only juſt time to acquaint their Lordſhips, that the Nonſuch, which parted from us the evening of the 13th, has joined us ſince dark, having fallen in that night with a French man of war of 80 guns, ſuppoſed to be the Languedoc; ſhe had 27 men killed, and 50 or 60 wounded, and is much ſhattered.

*Britannia, to the Weſtward of the Start, May* 19. 1782.

I MENTIONED, in my letter of the 16th inſtant, the Nonſuch's having fallen in alone with a French ſhip of war, of at leaſt 80 guns. I now encloſe a copy of Sir James Wallace's narrative to me of that great and ſpirited action.

*Tranſactions on board the Nonſuch, in an Engagement between the 14th and 15th of May* 1781, *received in Vice-Admiral Darby's Letter of the 19th.*

ON the 14th, being the look-out ſhip from the Van Squadron, at eight A. M. ſaw three ſail in the N. E. Made the ſignal, chaced; ſoon after we ſaw a ſail in the E. S. E. which we took to be a French line of battle ſhip; chaced, gained upon her. At about half paſt ten at night came alongſide of her; ſhe gave us her broadſide, we returned it; ſhe dropped aſtern, we wore and raked her; we continued the action for near an hour, during ſome part of which we were on board one another; ſhe carried away our ſprit-ſail-yard, and our anchors hooking her quarter carried away the flukes of them. All this time ſhe had ſo much the worſt of the action, that ſhe took the opportunity of our heads being different ways to make all the ſail ſhe could to get away; we wore, and chaced her again; our mizen-maſt being entirely diſabled prevented our getting up with her before five A. M. It being day-light, we could diſtinguiſh one another plainly; ſhe appeared to be a French eighty-gun ſhip, in good order for battle.

Some people on board us, who pretend to know, ſay ſhe is the Languedoc. At five we began the action again, and continued till half paſt ſix, when finding our ſhip much diſabled, the fore-yard coming down, all the maſts, yards, ſails, and rigging much hurt, guns diſmounted;—the wreck of theſe, and dead and wounded men filling the deck, I thought it proper to haul our wind, in order to clear it. The enemy kept on her courſe for Breſt.

Our loſs in men is twenty-ſix killed, and ſixty-four wounded *.

(Signed) JA. WALLACE.

* Among the former are no officers; but among the latter are, viz.

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| Mr Spry | 1ſt | Lieutenants. |
| Falconer | 3d | |
| Market | 4th | |
| Williams | Acting Lieutenant. | |
| Stone | Maſter. | |
| Hotham | Boatſwain. | |

*Cambridge in Hamoze, May* 19. 1781. 11 A. M.

SIR,

I HAVE the pleaſure to acquaint you, for their Lordſhips information, that Vice-Admiral Darby, with his Majeſty's ſquadron under his command, is now off the Eddyſtone, proceeding to the eaſtward with a moderate breeze at N. W. and that five ſail of the line are now ſtanding in the Sound.

I am, &c.

SHULDHAM.

## INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *May* 22.

The Mary, Throckmorton, bound to Halifax, was ſpoke with the 28th of March, by the Adm. Edwards privateer, lat. 45—20 N. long. 31—2. all well, and a fair wind.

Portſmouth, 20. Arrived this afternoon, his Majeſty's ſhips Nonſuch, Bellona, Monſieur, and Kite, from Gibraltar; parted with the remainder of the fleet the back of the Iſle of Wight, except ten ſail of the line, and two frigates, which are left cruizing under Admiral Digby. Several merchantmen are coming up, ſuppoſed part of the tranſports, &c. from Gibraltar.

The Aurora frigate has ſent into St Ives a cutter of 28 nine-pounders, and two eighteen ditto.

The Ocean, Mitchel, and Advice, Cook, from Hamburgh, arrived in the river, left the Weſer the 11th inſtant, with his Majeſty's ſhips Amphion, Oſtrich, and Fortune, Britannia and Molly armed ſhips, and 24 tranſports with Heſſian and Bruniſwick troops, and parted with them the 12th inſtant, 60 leagues W by S. of Tinmouth Caſtle. The fleet are gone N. about. The two ſhips afterwards joined the Camel man of war, and a cutter.

Captain Lloyd, of the Fly, from St Lucia, arrived at Liverpool, on the 12th inſtant, ſpoke the Ellen, Borowdale, from Liverpool, for Jamaica, off Rathlin in the North Channel.

The Sealock Packet, Duncan, from London, to Carron, put into Holy Iſland, to refit, the 17th inſtant, after beating off a French privateer of 18 ſix-pounders, and one twelve ditto, off the Scairs; had two men wounded.

The Gibraltar Packet, Roſs, from London, to Gibraltar, is taken by two Spaniſh frigates, and carried into Cadiz.

The Spooner, Barber, from Clyde, to St Kitts, was taken in her way to Cork by a French privateer, and ranſomed for 1800 guineas.

The Emanuel, a Swede, carried into Vigo, is releaſed, and arrived at Oporto.

The Nelly, Gray, from Oporto to Scotland, is taken by the Eagle privateer, in lat. 53. long. 15.

Portſmouth, 21. Arrived Admiral Darby, with the Britannia, Royal George, Queen, Duke, Union, Fortitude, Bienfaiſant, and Emerald, and about nine more of the line. Admiral Edwards has hoiſted his flag on board the Portland. The following are a liſt of ſhips at Spithead under ſailing orders, viz.

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| 50 Portland | for Newfoundland | 40 Fortune | for W. Indies. |
| 32 Danae | | 32 Ranger | |
| 28 Maidſtone | | 32 Dedalus | for Quebec. |
| 28 Surpriſe | | 32 Brune | |
| 16 Fairy | | 36 Venus, for Cork. | |

50 Hannibal, for St Helena,

*From the London Papers, May* 8.

## LONDON.

This day, Admiral Darby arrived at the Admiralty. Ten ſail of the line, under Admiral Digby, are left to cruize in the Channel.

The Paris Gazette of Tueſday laſt, which gives an account of the capture of 22 of the St Euſtatia fleet, makes no mention of their arrival at Breſt.

Notwithſtanding the account brought by laſt Saturday's Dutch mail, of the prizes, lately taken by the French, having got ſafe into Breſt, the information ſeems premature. So fortunate a circumſtance would no doubt have been mentionod in the Gazette de France. That not being the caſe, we have reaſon to ſuppoſe, that neither the prizes, nor Monſ. de la Motte Piquet, are ſo ſafe as to be entirely out of the reach of Admiral Darby; the leſs ſo as we read, in the Bruſſels Gazette, that when the frigate Nereide arrived at Breſt with the news, Monſ. de la Motte Piquet was then diſtant above 60 leagues from that port.

Yeſterday expreſſes were diſpatched to all the ſeaport towns in England and other parts, for the troops and militia to be encamped along the coaſts, that they may be ready to oppoſe the landing of an enemy; and alſo for the farmers, &c. to drive their cattle into the interior parts of the country, to prevent their being carried off.

Four ſhips of the line are nearly ready for ſea, but cannot go out for want of ſeamen; theſe are the Agamemnon of 64 guns, at Portſmouth, new; Arrogant of 74, at Chatham, repaired; Sampſon and Africa of 64, in the river, both new.

The great and neceſſary work, it is ſaid, will ſoon be ſet about, of eſtabliſhing a dock-yard at Milford-haven, where forty line-of-battle ſhips might be building at a time.

We are aſſured a ſeparate commiſſion is ſent out to Earl Cornwallis, empowering him to act independent of Sir Henry Clinton.—*Pub. Adv.*

The Spaniſh fleet got information of the arrival of Admiral Darby juſt in time to make their eſcape, and ſecure themſelves in the Bay of Cadiz, by a mere accident. One Capt. R—s, who commanded one of the tranſports, having inſured his ſhip to go with the convoy, waited the ſailing of the men of war, and having, by this manœuvre, ſecured the inſurance at a ſmall premium, in the enſuing night he ſlipt from the fleet, and, under pretence of having loſt it in a fog, puſhed for port, knowing, that if he had the luck to eſcape the vigilance of the enemy, and arrive there firſt, he ſhould get at leaſt 80l. or 100l. per cent. profit upon his cargo; and if miſcarried, having ſecured his credentials, he ſhould recover againſt the inſurers. He was taken, and he gave the enemy the firſt intelligence of the unexpected arrival of the Engliſh fleet.

The departure of M. de Graſſe on a ſecret expedition, while we ſimply thought the armament under his command was intended to join the Spaniſh fleet at Cadiz, and the ſubſequent unexpected blow ſtruck by La Motte Piquet, are both circumſtances which ſhew that the French play a much deeper and better game than we do. They ſeem to know our plans, while we know nothing of theirs; and as long as that is the caſe, they will always have the better of us, and continue to foil us, as they have lately done in every attempt. We may ſwagger and boaſt of the bravery of our fleets and armies as much as we pleaſe, but that will do little for us, unleſs there is wiſdom in our councils.

A very remarkable accident happened on board the Lord Townſend tranſport, which was one of thoſe that went to the relief of Gibraltar. Whilſt ſhe was lying in the Mole there, for the purpoſe of unloading her cargo, having on board amongſt other things, 250 barrels of gunpowder, a bomb, thrown from one of the enemy's ſhips, fell upon her deck, and making its way through, lighted upon a firkin of butter, which extinguiſhed the fuze, and fortunately ſaved the ſhip and crew from inſtantaneous deſtruction.

It was through the intereſt of Lord Mansfield, and not, as it has been erroneouſly ſtated, thro' the Duke of Chandos, that Sir George Brydges Rodney was employed as Commander on the Weſt-India ſtation. A letter was written to that Nobleman by a relation of the worthy Admiral's, appealing to his affections by the memory of the Duke of Newcaſtle, his old patron, and requeſting his interference in favour of a man ſuffering under misfortunes which he could not overcome, and who was related to the deceaſed Duke. In conſequence of this, Lord Mansfield went into the King's cloſet, and recommended Sir George to the command. He has ſince received the thanks of his Majeſty for having pointed him out. To ſo low a pitch of diſtreſs was Sir George fallen, that the very day previous to Lord Mansfield's application in his favour, he ſent a letter to that noble Lord, requeſting the loan of five guineas.

Sir James Wallace's behaviour, in his late action with the French 80 gun ſhip, was, as uſual, remarkably gallant. Tho' the Frenchman carried thirty-eight pounders, yet Sir James ſilenced him, and would have taken him, but that the Frenchman took to his heels, and Sir James, from the ſhattered ſtate of his maſts, ſails, &c. was not able to purſue.

The loſe of the St Euſtatia fleet lately off Scilly, is ſoon to be the ſubject of diſcuſſion in the Houſe of Peers, a certain Nobleman, well known for overhauling the conduct of the firſt Lord of the Admiralty on all occaſions, having pledged himſelf to the oppoſition, that he will move for an inveſtigation into that affair, it being well known, as is ſaid, to a certain Lord high in office, ſeveral weeks before the above capture, that De la Mothe Piquet was to ſail from Breſt to cruiſe off the coaſt of Ireland, until the probable time of Darby's return from Gibraltar. Indeed our having ſeveral ſhips of the line lying idle at Spithead and Plymouth, whilſt the whole Channel was left unguarded, merits a ſerious enquiry.

It is given out, by the partiſans of Lord S——, that the reaſon why thoſe ſhips, lying at Spithead and Plymouth, did not ſail to cruize off Scilly, was owing to certain intelligence having been received, that Piquet was either to join the Dutch fleet in the Texel, or that the latter was to join the former off Breſt; and that our ſquadron at Spithead were intended to diſpute their paſſage through the Channel, for which purpoſe ſeveral ſmall veſſels were cruizing at the mouth of the Texel, and off Breſt, by order of the Admiralty, to bring home the news of their ſailing, and on the arrival of which the ſquadron at Spithead were to go out in queſt of them. But even this, ſays a correſpondent, was no reaſon for the ſhips remaining at anchor; they ſhould have been cruizing in the Narrows, off Dover, as the moſt proper ſtation for preventing a junction.

Her Majeſty's pregnancy, which begins now to be viſible, will be publicly declared at Court immediately after the King's birth-day.

## EDINBURGH.

*Extract of a letter from London, May* 22.

"The report of the reſolutions of the preceding day, on the Duke of Athol's claim to certain duties on herrings at the Iſle of Man, being brought up and read, Mr Dempſter moved, that the following additional clauſe ſhould be inſerted, "That all fiſhing-boats belonging "to the Iſle of Man, ſhould, previous to their going out, be regiſter-"ed with the proper officer appointed for that purpoſe, and pay a cer-"tain duty to the Duke of Athol."

"Lord *Nugent* roſe in oppoſition to this clauſe, and expreſſed his diſapprobation of ſuffering the ſovereignty of ſuch an iſland to be in private hands, though, after all, he ſhould not object to any thing in the noble Duke's favour, that did not militate againſt the deſigns of Government, when they bought up the ſaid iſland for the uſe of the Crown, which was to put an end to the ſhameful practices of ſmuggling that had been carried on with the inhabitants thereof. The noble Lord went into a great deal of extraneous matter, and, amongſt other things, adverted to the great power of the Duke, as a ſubject, his Grace having now the appointment of the High Admiral, and Vice-Admiral of the iſland in queſtion.

"Mr *Dempſter* replied to the noble Lord, and truſted that his oppoſition to the clauſe aroſe entirely from his not having attended to the matter when before a Committee of the Houſe, as he then would has been fully ſatisfied that nothing unreaſonable had been aſked for the Duke of Athol. The Hon. Gentleman touched lightly on the valuable hereditary right that the noble family had been induced to part from. No private ſubject, nor the greateſt Peer of the realm, he ſaid, ever wore a brighter jewel, and certainly the little that had been reſtored to them, was never intended to have been taken from them, when the Crown made a purchaſe of the iſland. As to the power the Duke had to appoint an Admiral and Vice-Admiral, the noble Lord need not be alarmed at that, as the Admirals the noble Duke had to appoint, were no more than the Admirals of the herring fiſhery.

"The claim was then put and agreed to; after which the bill was proceeded through without any farther debate.

"Mr *Gilbert* then moved the Houſe, for leave to bring in a bill for the relief and better regulation of the poor, which was granted accordingly.

"Sir *Grey Cooper* then moved, That the proceedings of the Court of Proprietors of the Eaſt India Company on Monday laſt, reſpecting the propoſitions to be balloted for next Friday, be laid before the Houſe.

"General *Smith* made ſome little oppoſition to the motion, as the Proprietors had not yet come to any determination reſpecting theſe propoſitions, ſo that the proceedings of laſt Monday would be perfectly unuſeful, if they ſhould be neglected next Friday.

"Mr *Huſſey* ſpoke a few words, merely to expreſs his conſent to the proceedings being brought before the Houſe.

"The queſtion was then put and agreed to.

"The Houſe then reſolved itſelf into a Committee, Sir *Archibald Edmonſtone* in the Chair, on the bounty to be allowed on linen exported from Scotland, when Mr *Dempſter* moved, as an additional clauſe, That *blue ſmalts*, an article uſed in bleaching, ſhould be exempted from all duty.

"Lord *Beauchamp* ſaid, as the ſyſtem upon which the Committee had meant to act, was merely to equalize the linen trade with reſpect to Scotland and Ireland, he ſhould have no objection to the clauſe moved for, if the Honourable Gentleman who moved it, would take upon him to ſay, that blue ſmalts was already freed from all duty in Ireland.

"Mr *Dempſter* roſe again, and aſſured the noble Lord, that he could ſafely anſwer his queſtion in favour of the clauſe; for he did promiſe his Lordſhip, and the Honourable Commirtee, that blue ſmalts were exempted from duty in Ireland, as far as it was uſed in the bleaching linen, and all he meant, was to extend the like privilege to the linen manufacture of Scotland.

"The clauſe was then moved and agreed to, and the bill proceeded through."

The Lord Provoſt, on Thurſday morning, received the following from the Provoſt of Arbroath, by expreſs:

*My* LORD,

I have this day wrote your Lordſhip by expreſs, that one of our ſloops was taken off this harbour by a privateer belonging to Dunkirk. Since writing your Lordſhip, I have received the incloſed from the commander of the privateer. The inhabitants are all in confuſion. The privateer is firing on the town, and has already done damage to ſeveral houſes. How this unlucky affair may end I know not, only I thought it prudent to give you this information. In great haſte, I am, my Lord, &c.

*Arbroath, May* 23. 1781. DAVID GREIG, Provoſt.

The following is an exact copy of what came incloſed in the above:

*at Sea May The twenti-thirde*

GENTLEMEN

I Send theſe two Words to inform you—That I Will have you to Bring to to The french Colour in Leſs than a quarter of an hour, or I ſet The town in fire Directly; Such is the order of My Maſter The King of france I am Sent By. Sent

Dire ely the Major and The Chiefs of the town to Make Some agreement With me; or I'll Make my Duty. it is the Will of your & FALL

Addreſſed on the back thus:

*To Monſr*

*Mayor of the town Call'd arbrought* { *or in his abſence to The Chief man after him in Scotland*

*The following letter was yeſterday received by the Lord Provoſt, from the Provoſt of Arbroath.*

My Lord,

" Referring your Lordſhip to what I wrote yeſterday, I have now to inform you that the privateer continued firing on this town till half paſt ten laſt night, and did ſome damage to ſeveral houſes, and alarmed the inhabitants in the town and neighbourhood to a terrible degree. The privateer came to an anchor within a quarter of a mile of the town, where ſhe ſtill lies, and began firing again on the town this morning about four o'clock. I beg leave here to copy the demand made by Fall, as he ſent it to me.

" *At Sea. eigth cloc in the afternoon,*
" *May the twenty third.*

" Gentlemen,

" I received juſt now your anſwer, By which you ſay I aſk " no terms, I thought it was uſeleſs ſince I aſked you to come " aboard for agreement; But here are my terms. I will have " thirty thouſand pounds ſterling at leaſt, and ſix of the chief " men of the Town for Hoſtage; Be Speedy or I Shot your " Town away Directly, and I ſet fire to it. I am Gentle- " men

" Your ſervant,

(ſigned) " G. FALL."

" I ſent ſome of my Crew to you, But if ſome harm hap- " pens to them, youlle be ſure we'll hang up the main yard all " the Priſoners we have aboard."

" All the ſoldiers we had quartered here, and 40 men that came from Montroſe to our aſſiſtance, with a conſiderable number of the inhabitants, have been under arms all night at the ſhore, and parties patrolling the coaſt, both to the eaſtward and weſtward, always keeping a ſtrict eye upon the privateer, dreading an attempt to land. Your Lordſhip ſees the great neceſſity there is of ſending relief to this town, as it is at preſent in a very diſtreſſing ſituation. I doubt not your Lordſhip will do every thing in your power for us, in hopes of which I remain, my Lord,

Your Lordſhip's moſt obedient,

*Arbroath, May 24,* 1781. } And moſt humble ſervant,

DAVID GREIG, *Provoſt.*"

*Extract of a letter from Arbroath, May 25, ſeven o'clock, morning.*

" The privateer left us yeſterday afternoon, and was ſeen from this near the Iſland of May, about eight o'clock at night."

There is advice received this morning, from St Andrews, that the Dreadnought cutter, commanded by the noted Fall was on the 24th inſtant, in that bay, and continued there when the poſt left that place yeſterday. The coaſt are all alarmed, and every proper precaution taken to prevent his landing. We are informed, that ſeveral pieces of cannon are mounted in that neighbourhood in the places moſt liable for an attempt to be made.

The Lord Provoſt ſent off an expreſs on Thurſday afternoon to the Lords of the Admiralty, incloſing copies of the various letters he had received concerning the depredations committed on our coaſts by French privateers, and earneſtly ſoliciting ſome effectual protection in future. His Lordſhip diſpatched another letter by Friday's poſt to the ſame purpoſe, with what additional information had come to his hand ſince writing his former letter.

By a letter from a merchant in Berwick, to the Lord Provoſt, dated May 23. we learn, that the brig Peggy, commanded by Captain Gills, was captured by a French privateer, which had been only ten days out of Dunkirk, and had two ranſomers on board. This privateer is ſuppoſed to have taken two brigs in ſight of Berwick on Monday morning laſt, and a ſloop loaded with coals, bound to Aberdeen, on Tueſday morning.

*Extract of a letter from Greenock, dated the 24th current.*

" We have juſt now a report, that one of the Euſtatia fleet is put into Lamlaſh in Arran, which gives us hopes that ſome more of that fleet have eſcaped."

The Hon. Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms have received the three following letters:

*Extract of a letter from Montroſe, May 23. ten at night.*

" I have juſt time to tell you, that the Dreadnought privateer, Fall commander, this day captured an Arbroath veſſel off that place; ſince which we learn, by three expreſſes from Arbroath, that he is lying within half a mile of the harbour, and ſent a ſummons to the Magiſtrates. Forty ſoldiers are marched from this, and they have thirty there.—We are anxiouſly waiting for news from thence."

*Cuſtom-houſe, Aberdeen, May 22.*

" This day, Peter Brown, maſter of the Jean of Eaſdale, came to the Cuſtom-houſe and acquainted us, that yeſterday his veſſel was captured off Banff by a French privateer belonging to Dunkirk, named Le Boulogne, Furneirs Collin maſter, and ranſomed for 100 guineas. The veſſel is cutter-rigged, carrying 16 guns, and one ſtern-chace gun, as alſo 17 ſwivels. After capturing the above veſſel, the privateer ſteered to the north-weſt in chace of another ſhip then in ſight.

" *P. S.* Since writing, the incloſed came to hand, to which I beg leave to refer your Honours."

*Peterhead, May 22.* 1781.

" Yeſternight about 6 o'clock, a boat ſpoke a veſſel off here going to the ſouthward, the maſter of which related to the pilot, that yeſterday morning, about 5 o'clock, he was taken, with other two veſſels, about the mouth of the Murray Frith, by a French privateer of 16 guns, cutter-rigged, and ranſomed them all. Pleaſe inform all the ſhip-maſters of the danger."

Thurſday, the Right Hon. George Earl of Dalhouſie, his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner to the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland, accompanied by a number of noblemen and gentlemen of diſtinction, walked in proceſſion from his lodgings, oppoſite the City-guard, to the High Church, where he was received by the Magiſtrates in their robes; the city-guard, and ſome companies of the 25th regiment, lining the ſtreets. After hearing an excellent ſermon by the Rev. Profeſſor Spens of St Andrews, Moderator to the laſt General Aſſembly, his Grace repaired to the aile, where, having taken his ſeat, the Aſſembly proceeded to the election of a Moderator, when the Rev. Dr Dalrymple, miniſter at Ayr, was unanimouſly choſen. His Grace having preſented his Majeſty's commiſſion, appointing him to repreſent his perſon in this Aſſembly, alſo his Majeſty's letter and warrant for the Royal bounty of 1000 l. the ſame were read, and ordered to be recorded. His Grace then delivered an elegant ſpeech to the Aſſembly from the throne, to which a ſuitable return was made by the Moderator, and a Committee appointed to draw up an anſwer to his Majeſty letter.

Thurſday, the General Aſſembly unanimouſly appointed the Rev. Dr Gloag, one of the miniſters of Edinburgh, to be Depute Clerk to the General Aſſembly, and Clerk to the Royal Bounty, in the room of Mr Edmonſtone deceaſed. The Aſſembly alſo unanimouſly appointed Mr George Cairncroſs writer, to be agent for the Church.

Previous to the election of the Rev. Dr Gloag and Mr Geo. Cairncroſs, the Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion, in a moſt elegant ſpeech, paid many very handſome compliments to the merits and abilities of both the gentlemen, and declared it as his opinion, that the Aſſembly could not be better ſerved, than by appointing Dr Gloag and Mr Cairncroſs to the reſpective offices for which they ſtood candidates.

The Aſſembly ſpent the moſt part of yeſterday in prayer, and then appointed the Rev. Profeſſor George Hill, at St Andrews, to lecture and preach before his Grace the Commiſſioner, tomorrow forenoon, and the Rev. Mr George Lawrie, at New-Mills, in the afternoon. The Rev. Mr Robert Walker, at Crämond, Sunday ſe'ennight in the forenoon, and the Rev. Mr William Burnſide, at Dumfries, in the afternoon.

This day, the General Aſſembly agreed to the anſwer drawn up by the Committee to his Majeſty's letter, and alſo to a dutiful and loyal addreſs to his Majeſty on the birth of another Prince, and on occaſion of the continuance of the unnatural and unjuſt revolt of his Majeſty's ſubjects in North America, and likewiſe on account of the war in which Great Britain is engaged with foreign powers.

After the above buſineſs was diſpoſed of, the Aſſembly took under conſideration a conteſted commiſſion from the Preſbytery of Meikle, which, having wanted the atteſtation, was rejected, and the members names expunged. The next commiſſion taken under conſideration was that from the burgh of Renfrew, in favour of Mr Robert King eldeſt Bailie of that burgh. The objection to this commiſſion was, that it did not mention whether Mr King was a reſiderter or heritor in the burgh. The Aſſembly, after a great deal of reaſoning on the ſubject, came to the following ſtate of a vote, *Suſtain*, or *reſect*? and the roll being called, and votes marked, the Clerk declared the numbers equal on both ſides, when the Moderator gave the matter in favour of Mr King, by voting *ſuſtain*. — The commiſſion from the Univerſity of St Andrews was ſuſtained without a vote.

Mr Lawſon's cauſe is fixed for Monday. He has been ten years before the Preſbytery of Auchterarder, and ſix of theſe before the General Aſſembly.

10th current, died here, Captain Thomas Nairne, late of the Eaſt India Company's ſervice. It is hoped his friends and relations will accept of this notification of his death.

Upon the 24th current, died, at Caſtlebank, near Lanark, Mrs Bannatyne of Caſtlebank.

On Thurſday 24th inſtant, died, at Roſehall, near Dumfries, Mr George Mackenzie of Netherwood, much and juſtly regretted.

Mrs Macleod, Dowager of Geanies, died, at her houſe in Cromarty, on the 16th inſtant.

Sailed from Leith Roads, this afternoon, under convoy of his Majeſty's ſhip Artois, and Leith armed ſhip, the fleet for the Baltic, conſiſting of about 200 ſail, Engliſh and Scots ſhips.

At the ſame time, ſailed, under convoy of his Majeſty's armed ſhip Alfred, the fleet for London and Newcaſtle.

This is the fourth time the Baltic fleet have been under way; but as a briſk breeze of weſterly wind has ſet in, it is hoped they will now be able to make their paſſage.

This evening they are all returning, and coming again to anchor in the Roads.

On the 16th inſt. arrived at the Cove of Cork, the Lady Frederick of Campbeltown, Hutchinſon maſter, from Liverpool, with rock-ſalt and earthen ware.

The Glaſgow and Carron armed ſhips were ſafe at London the 21ſt inſt. and the Forth at Bridlington-bay the 22d inſt. all well.

We mentioned in our paper of Monday laſt, that a new-born infant was found in the water of Laverin. A woman who lived at Neilſton, has voluntarily confeſſed to ſome of her neighbours, that ſhe is the mother of that child, and told the following circumſtances, that immediately after ſhe bore it, which was about Martinmas laſt, ſhe buried it in her garden; but being apprehenſive the body might be diſcovered there, ſhe took it up, and threw it into the water. She is a married woman, but her huſband has been abſent for ſome years. She has eſcaped, and it is not known which way ſhe went.

They write from Maybole, that a woman was taken into cuſtody there, on Sunday the 13th current, for the following inhuman crime:—She had been in a ſolitary place, in the time of ſermon, and a man paſſing that way, his dog ſcratched up a male child, *in puris naturalibus*, from the ſand. The poor helpleſs infant was alive, and, we hear, is ſo ſtill, and likely to do well. Suſpicion lying againſt the above woman, ſhe was examined by the Magiſtrates, to whom ſhe made a full confeſſion of her guilt.

Wedneſday ſe'ennight, a fire happened at Paiſley, above the Croſs. A man who ſlept in a ſtable, but was intoxicated when going to bed, having a lighted candle, which he had not taken care to extinguiſh, it got hold of the hay, and ſet it in a blaze. Before any aſſiſtance could come, the poor man was burnt to death; his brother (a young boy) who ſlept with him, moſt providentially eſcaped out of a window, greatly ſcorched.

Saturday evening, a fire broke out in a thatched houſe in Stockwell-ſtreet, Glaſgow, which was ſoon extinguiſhed by the water engines, before doing any material hurt.

A letter from London, to a gentleman in Manchester, aſſerts, that there are no more than 10 ſhips of the Euſtatia fleet taken by the French—*Manchester Mercury.*

A letter from Whitehaven dated May 22, ſays, " Yeſterday ſeveral loaden Colliers returned to port, having been ſpoken by a veſſell which informed them of two enemy's privateers being cruſing of the Iſle of Mann, and that they had chaſed two ſhips on ſhore near Peeletown on Friday night. This is alſo confirmed by the arrival of a Manks boat, which adds, that the Manks Fencibles had been under arms two days and nights, to prevent a landing in caſe it ſhould be attempted. Immediately on the above intelligence reaching this place, an expreſs was forewarded to Workington, Maryport, &c. and an expreſs boat was alſo ſent out to ſome ſhips which had ſailed this morning from theſe ports.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the account of the compromiſe between Michael Heugh and his adviſers, and Meſſ. Macpherſon and Borthwick, as given in our paper of the 21ſt current, is erroneous, and deſires us to contradict that part of it which aſſerts the ſubmiſſion was ſuggeſted by a *mutual* friend. The ſhort hiſtory of the matter is, That Mr Duncan Grant writer in Inverneſs, who was prime mover in this buſineſs, had taken ſo extraordinary a part in it, that the Court of Seſſion ordered him, with the other parties concerned, to attend perſonally at the bar upon the 12th of June next. It would appear, Mr Grant was not fond of undergoing this ceremony, and Major Fraſer of Belladrum, his own brother-in-law, *offered* a ſubmiſſion of the whole affair, through the medium of a gentleman whom they juſtly conſidered had great influence with Mr Macpherſon, to make him comply with that propoſal. The *offer* of a ſubmiſſion was accordingly communicated to Mr Macpherſon, who agreed to it conditionally. This happened ſome weeks previous to the laſt Circuit at Inverneſs. And, although Mr Grant might have brought the affair to a concluſion at that time, he lay by, and, no doubt, with a view of putting Mr Borthwick to the expence of carrying north a lawyer and agent from Edinburgh, to conduct his defence in the criminal trial brought againſt him at the inſtance of Michael Heugh. There was not a word of the ſubmiſſion till theſe gentlemen arrived at Inverneſs. Then, a ſecond time, Major Fraſer applied to Mr Borthwick's counſel, to have the whole affair ended by ſubmiſſion, and one or two arbiters were ſuggeſted by Mr Grant and his friends. This propoſal was communicated to Meſſ. Macpherſon and Borthwick, who agreed to it upon two conditions: *1ſt*, That one of their own counſel ſhould be *ſole* arbiter; and, *2dly*, That Mr Duncan Grant ſhould take burden on him for Michael Heugh, for all claims competent to Mr Macpherſon againſt either of them. Mr Grant at firſt objected to this; but, being told in direct terms, there would be no ſubmiſſion without that condition, he thought proper rather than allow the matter to go farther, to comply, and ſigned the ſubmiſſion, binding himſelf *conjunctly* and *ſeverally* with and for his friend Mr Michael Heugh. This is a true ſtate of the caſe, and we are ordered to inſert it as ſuch.

We hear from Orkney, that the Fiſhery in Braſſa Sound is commenced, and that there are ſeveral foreign Schuites, as uſual; only that they wear Imperial and Pruſſian colours, inſtead of Dutch, by which they are protected.

*Extract of a letter from Waterford, May 15.*

" Saturday, arrived from a cruize, his Majeſty's frigate Nemeſis, Capt. Bligh.

" Sunday, his Majeſty's frigate Æolus, Captain Keppel, ſailed from Paſſage, with the ſhips for Newfoundland under this convoy."

## LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

May 23. Annies, Morris, from Hamburgh, with goods.
Iſobel, Martin, from Queenſferry, with aſhes.
25. Succeſs, Fethier, } from Glaſgow, with goods.
Jean, Brown, }
26. Two Siſters, Pederſon, from Eaſterezer, with wood.
Betſey, Murray, from Longanat, with ſtones.

SAILED,

Adamſon, Lyell, for Perth, }
Betſy, Lyell, for Dundee, }
James's, Somervaille, for Newcaſtle, } with goods.
Mally, Brown, for Montroſe, }
Jean, Bart, for Alemouth, }
Eliſabeth, Turcan, for Kennet, with meal.


## Mrs BURDEN, of the Theatre Royal,

ENCOURAGED by the approbation ſhe has met with in London, By reading in Public, humbly preſents her duty to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Edinburgh and its environs,—takes the liberty of informing them, that ſhe propoſes delivering, in MARY's CHAPEL, *for three nights only*,

## SELECT MISCELLANEOUS PIECES,

SERIOUS AND COMIC,

From the moſt eminent Authors in Proſe and Verſe.

Mrs BURDEN hopes ſhe will, by her endeavour to pleaſe, render herſelf in ſome degree worthy of that patronage for which this City has always ſignalized itſelf towards Strangers.

A Band of Muſic will perform between the different parts of the Reading.

Terms of admittance: Subſcribers, Five Shillings for the three nights; Non-ſubſcribers, Two Shillings per night.

Tickets to be had of Meſſrs Bruce and Cooper, Mr Smith grocer in Bridge-ſtreet, and of Mrs Burden, at her lodgings above the Britiſh Coffeehouſe.

The firſt night of performance on Tueſday, May 29.
Second night, Friday June 1.
Third night, Tueſday June 5.
To begin preciſely at Seven o'clock.

N. B. Mrs BURDEN takes ſtriking LIKENESSES IN SHADOW, at Two Shillings and Sixpence each; if framed and glazed, 5 s.

MR SPENCE, Dentiſt, has moved from his houſe in Libberton's Wynd, to James's Court, Lawn-market; where his friends may be ſupplied with his TEETH POWDER and ROOTS, and no where elſe.

*Juſt Publiſhed,*

## CATALOGUE OF BOOKS,

In different Languages,
With the very loweſt price affixed to each article.
To be ſold for ready money only.

Among which is the Library of an eminent Divine lately deceaſed.

Catalogues to be had gratis at the ſhop of W. MARTIN Bookſeller, oppoſite James's Court, Lawn-market. Gentlemen in the country will pleaſe order their carriers to call for catalogues.

## INVERARY CARPETS,

Conſigned by the Manufacturer to

## JAMES DEWAR,

Front of Bridge-Street, Edinburgh:

WHICH will, on inſpection, be found equal in quality, colours, and patterns, to any made in Scotland; and are to be ſold at retail at the following low prices, *for ready money only*:

Black ground, common colours, at 3 s. per ſquare yard.
Green ground, ditto, ditto, 3 s. 3 d. per ditto.
Black ground, with ingrained colours, 3 s. 4 d. per ditto.
Green ground, with ditto, 3 s. 6 d. per ditto.

J. DEWAR continues to ſell, on the loweſt terms, all kinds of WOOLLEN DRAPERY and MEN's MERCERY GOODS; and has juſt now received a variety of new fancy and coloured CLOTHS for the ſeaſon, many of which are particularly calculated for LADIES RIDING HABITS.

PASSED THE SOUND,

April 29. George and Betty of and from Kincardine, Butler, for Copenhagen, with coals.

30. Catharine of and from Dyfart, Meall, for ditto, with ditto.

ARRIVED AND REMAIN IN THE SOUND,

May 3. Diligence of Borrowstounneſs, Comb, from Konningſberg, for Hull, with yarn.

ELSINEUR, May 5. 1781.—Wind E. N. E.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

May 21. Speedwell tender from a cruize.

22. Laurel, Lindſay, from Drogheda, with oats.

23. Holy Will Packet, Johns, from Wales, with timber.

Nelly, Whyte, and Sally, M'Gregor, from Eſdale with ſlates.

SAILED,

21. Sarah, Jaſper, for Liverpool, in ballaſt.

22. Sally, Boyd, for Briſtol, with goods.

Eleanor, Clark, for Antigua, ditto.

Jenny, Law, for Ireland, with coals.

23. Peggy, Anderſon, for Ireland, in ballaſt.

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## PETER FORRESTER AND CO.

Oppoſite the Croſs, Edinburgh,

HAVE always on hand a large a complete Aſſortment of all kinds of Goods in the HARDWARE and JEWELLERY Branches, of which they are conſtantly getting freſh ſupplies, by the moſt ſpeedy conveyances, from the principal manufacturers in England: And they have juſt now received, *per* the Fly, an Elegant Aſſortment of the following Articles:

Silver Shoe Buckles, with Gold Nobs and Edgings, being the very neweſt London patterns.
Plated and Gilt ditto.
Fine Set Stock and Knee Buckles, with Gold Edgings.
Fine Set Shoe ditto, with ditto.
Sets of Silver and Plated Caſters, with five and eight glares each.
Plain Set Gold Cravate and Hair Slides.
Ditto, with Enamelled Figures, Hair Pieces, &c.
Gold Breaſt Pins, Plain, Enamelled, and Set.
Ditto with Hair Pieces, Paintings, &c.
Pearl and Gilt-mettal Breaſt Pins, a great variety.
Gold Rings, of all the different patterns now in faſhion;—and new patterns of Hair-work for Rings, Lockets, Bracelets, &c.
Neat Silk and Hair Watch and Cane Strings.
A great variety of Small Mirrors, and Paintings on Glaſs, with elegant Gilt Frames that come remarkably cheap.

They continue to give the higheſt prices for Light Gold, Old Silver, and Lace: And exchange Silver Plate of all kinds on the moſt reaſonable terms.

The ſtricteſt attention to Commiſſions from the Country.

N. B. At their Ruſſia Warehouſe, within the Royal Exchange, are to be had, a great variety of Ruſſian Sheetings, Tweels, Towellings, Printed Linens, Rubbers, Dreſſing Gowns, &c. &c.

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## ALEX. LIVINGSTON, Tea and Spirit Dealer,

Oppoſite Chapel of Eaſe, Croſscauſey,

RETURNS his beſt thanks to the public in general, and his friends in particular, for the many favours conferred upon him, and flatters himſelf, that he has it in his power to merit the continuance of their approbation, &c.—Begs leave to inform them, that he has got to hand a very fine aſſortment of TEAS and SPIRITS, ſuperior to any yet offered the Public, which he is ſelling off, upon very moderate terms. Teas from Two Shillings and Ten Pence to Twenty Shillings per lib. all ENGLISH WEIGHT, as he has never practiſed that method of mixing with Sloe or Bountree leaves, to enable him to ſell *Dutch weight*.

The Public may depend upon his Teas being genuine.

Sugars to Tea Cuſtomers at prime coſt, FOR READY MONEY ONLY.

N. B. He, in particular, recommends his Teas at 5 s. 6 d. and 6 s.

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TO be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, at the houſe of William Winlaw in Berwick upon Tweed, on Wedneſday the 6th day of June next, betw[een] the hours of three and five in the afternoon,

The remarkable faſt ſailing PRIVATEER called

## THE ELISABETH of Berwick,

of the burden of 40 tons, or thereabouts, mounting four guns, two coherns, and ten ſwivels; together with all the Stores, Ammunition, Tackle, Apparel, and other Materials on board the ſaid privateer.

The ſaid privateer is now lying in the port of Berwick aforeſaid, and may in a few days be ready for a cruize, as a conſiderable ſum has lately been expended in fitting her out as a privateer.

Alſo to be ſold at the ſame time, a conſiderable quantity of SHIP STORES and MATERIALS.

An Inventary to be ſeen, and other information obtained, at Mr Lambert's office in Berwick aforeſaid.

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## SALE OF A SHIP.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Tueſday the 5th June 1781, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon, at the houſe of John Burt vintner in Perth,

The good Ship the PERTH, with her furniture, as ſhe lies at the harbour of Perth.

This ſhip has been hitherto employed in the Newcaſtle trade; and being a ſloop between 50 and 60 tons burden, is very proper for that buſineſs.

The articles of roup and inventary to be ſeen in the hands of Andrew Davidſon writer in Perth.

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FOR SALE by the Candle, at Lawſon's Coffeehouſe, on Monday 25th June 1781, at twelve o'clock,

## The French FRIGATE OF WAR

ROHAN SOUBIZE, now in Leith Road, built in 1780, mounting 22 nine pounder guns, burden 400 tons more or leſs, upon an eaſy draught of water, extremely well found in all neceſſary ſtores, and may be ſent to ſea at a very ſmall expence; a moſt remarkable faſt ſailer, taken by his Majeſty's ſhip Proſelyte and Repulſe cutter, after a chace of thirteen hours.

Inventaries to be had on board, and of Meſſ. Bell and Rannie merchants, and James Hamilton broker, Leith.

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FOR SALE by the Candle, at Lawſon's Coffeehouſe in Leith, on Monday the 11th day of June, betwixt the hours of twelve and one mid-day,

## The Frigate LE CALONNE,

about 400 tons, upon an eaſy draught of water, built in France for a privateer, only two years old, and lately commanded by Luke Ryan; is an exceeding faſt ſailer, mounting 22 nine and 6 four pounder guns, and 6 twelve pounder Carronades; taken by his Majeſty's ſhips Berwick and Belle Poule. Is extremely well found in naval and ordnance ſtores; with proviſions on board for 200 men for three months, and may be ſent to ſea in a few hours, without almoſt any expence.—There is no doubt of her being in all reſpects one of the moſt complete privateers which has been fitted out during this war.

She now lies at anchor in Leith Road, where ſhe is to be delivered.

Inventories to be had on board, of Meſſrs Bell and Rannie merchants, and James Hamilton broker at Leith.

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## A ROBBERY.

MR JAMES HUTCHIESON, merchant at Ayr, was robbed in the neighbourhood of Girvan; and, among other articles, of the following Bank Notes:

MERCHANT BANK, GLASGOW.

No. 3/103, 3/102, 3/187, 3/300, Twenty Pounds each, L. 80 0

HUNTERS AND CO. AYR,

No. 11/2707, 9/343, 8/123, 6/160, Five Pounds each, 20 0

Gov. and Co. BANK OF SCOTLAND.

No. 66/111, 74/3, 62/2171, 80/118, 98/1115, 34/1243, 72/206, 46/117, 46/103, 13/11, 30/130, 80/120, 51/122, 27/387, 76/280, 20/83, 79/145, 72/170, 90/140. 19 19

L. 119 19

Any perſon to whom the above Notes may be offered will pleaſe give notice to the Publiſher of this paper; Meſſrs Hunter and Company at Ayr; Merchant Bank, Glaſgow; or the Poſt-maſter at Stranraer.

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## SHERRY WINE.

JUST arrived, a Parcel of OLD SHERRY WINE, in butts and half butts.——Merchants, on applying to JOHN WALKER and Company, Edinburgh, will be ſupplied on reaſonable terms.—The wine will be ſhown at their cellars, near the church in Leith.

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## SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, in whole or in parcels, The Lands and Barony of THORNYDYKES, in the pariſhes of Weſtruther and Ledgirtwood, and county of Berwick.—Theſe lands are computed above 5000 acres, all lying contiguous and compact moſtly arable, and all well tenanted, holding blench of the Crown. The free rent 701 l. 5 s. 6 d. ſterling.

For further particulars, apply to Thomas Tod writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the rental and title-deeds.

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## SHEEP GRAZINGS TO LET,

For any reaſonable number of years.

THE EXTENSIVE GRAZINGS and FOREST on the eſtate of GLENGARY, lying in the county of Inverneſs, extremely well adapted for ſheep-walks, and ſufficient to paſture annually at leaſt Twelve Thouſand Sheep. No fall of ſnow remains for any time on the ground, being near the ſea-coaſt; and, by the particular ſituation of theſe Grazings, and the natural wood growing in many places, there is fine ſhelter for the ſheep in the different glens or corries, whatever way the wind blows. The Grazings are at preſent in the hands of the proprietor, and may be entered to at any time agreed upon. Houſes and other conveniencies will be built for accommodating tenants.

For further particulars, application may be made to the proprietor at Invergary Houſe, near Fort Auguſtus, to William Macdonald writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, or to George Bean writer, Inverneſs.

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## BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by Judicial roup, within the Seſſion-houſe, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills for the time, upon Wedneſday the 20th day of June next, betwixt the hours of two and ſix afternoon,

The REMAINING LOTS of the LANDS and ESTATE of DALDERSE, with the Fiſhings and Pertinents, in the pariſh of Falkirk and ſhire of Stirling, viz.

LOT II. The LANDS poſſeſſed by James Thomſon (now Andrew Hart), John Baad, William Watſon, and the MILL poſſeſſed by Geo. Potter. The groſs rent is 258 l. 18 s. 1 d. and the upſet price will be 4437 l. 13 s. 9 d. 8-12ths.

LOT IV. The FARMS poſſeſſed by John Finlayſon (formerly Mr Gaſcoigne's), John Ranken, and John Sand. The groſs rent is 176 l. 11 s. 11 d. 7-12ths; and the upſet price will be 2995 l. 16 s. 5 d. 2-12ths.

LOT V. The LANDS poſſeſſed by James Smith (formerly John and James Scrymgeours), and Robert Walker. The groſs rent is 146 l. 10 s. 3d. 10-12ths; and the upſet price will be 2486 l. 19 s. 6 d. 1-12th.

The whole of theſe lands hold of the Crown. They are of a rich ſoil, are pleaſantly ſituated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river Carron, the great canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the ſignet, or Alex. Roſs depute clerk of ſeſſion; and the ſaid James Ferrier will inform as to other particulars.

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## JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Councll and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 27th of June next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, the Twenty-Shilling Land of OVER CRAIGENDBAY, the Twenty-Shilling Land of NETHER CRAIGENDBAY of old extent, and that part of the two and a half merk land of Nether Craigendbay, commonly called the ONE MERK LAND of CRAIGEND, lying in the pariſh of Kells, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The proven free rental, after deducting one fifth part for teinds, is, L. 47 14 8 1-4th.

And the value at twenty years purchaſe, with the addition of five years purchaſe of the free teind is, L. 1001 12 3 11-12ths.

The lands hold blench of the Crown. They are of very conſiderable extent, and are ſituated upon the water of Dee, about five miles from the town of New Galloway, and upon the great road to Newton-Stewart.

The articles of ſale and progreſs may be ſeen at the office of Mr Stevenſon, depute clerk of Seſſion. And further information will be got by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet, or John Thomſon writer in Kirkcudbright.

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## JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 20th of June next, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The following LANDS, which belonged to the deceaſed Hugh Mitchell of Dornell, in two lots.

Lot I. The Sixteen Shilling and Eight Penny Land of the Forty Shilling Land of Dornell; and the Two Merk Land of Whiteholme, with the tiends thereof, lying in the pariſh of Auchinleck and ſhire of Ayr, with a tack of the remaining Twenty-three Shilling Four Penny Lands of Dornell, for 39 years from Whitſunday 1765.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| The proven rent of the lands is | L. 44 | 5 | 6 |
| And the proven value, at 20 years purchaſe, is | | | 885 10 0 |
| The proven value of the Tack of the Twenty-three Shilling and Four Penny Lands of Dornell is | | | 87 10 0 |
| Upſet price of the firſt lot | | | L. 973 0 0 |

Lot II. The Superiority of the Four Merk Land of Whatſhainburn, otherwiſe called Haiglenmuir, lying in the pariſh of Auchinleck and ſhire of Ayr.

The proven value whereof is - - L. 100 0 0

The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and the old extents are aſcertained by retours prior to 1682.

The articles of ſale, and progreſs may be ſeen at the office of Mr Stevenſon, depute clerk of Seſſion; and further information will be got by applying to William Dick, writer to the ſignet; or Robert Aiken writer in Ayr.

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## SALE OF HOUSE, GARDEN, &c.

IN HOPE PARK.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 30th May current, at one o'clock afternoon preciſely,

The HOUSE ſometime poſſeſſed by Mr John Hope, and at preſent by Mrs Hay of Monthlairie, and fronting the great Avenue leading from the City of Edinburgh through Hope Park; with the Offices, Garden, and little Park belonging thereto, and Strip of Ground near the ſame.

The houſe is well ſupplied with water by a pipe in the kitchen; and the offices contain coach-houſe, ſtables, and other conveniencies. There is good acceſs for carriages by the road at the back of the houſe. The avenue to the houſe, with kitchen and flower garden, and ſmall park, contain about two Scots acres.

The articles of roup and writings will be ſeen in the hands of James Walker writer to the ſignet.

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## JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Parliament Houſe, Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary officiating on the bills, upon Wedneſday the 20th day of June next, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of LADIFFRON or LENDIFFRON, lying in the pariſh of Monymeal, and ſhire of Fife, the free rent whereof is 115 l. 18 s. 2 d. 8-12ths Sterling, and the price put thereon by the Lords, at which they are to be expoſed, is 2665 l. 18 s. 9 d. 1-halfpenny Sterling, being twenty-three years purchaſe of ſaid rent.

The lands are holden blench of the Crown, are under leaſe, which expires in ſix years hence, when a conſiderable riſe of rent may be got. Their ſituation is commodious, being within three miles of Cupar, where there is a good conſtant market, and within three miles of the port of Newburgh.

The conditions of roup, and progreſs of writs, are in the hands of George Kirkpatrick depute clerk of Seſſion. And William Chalmers writer in Edinburgh can give more particular information about the premiſſes.

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## JUDICIAL SALE.

THERE is to be SOLD by authority of the Court of Seſſion, upon Thurſday the 14th of June next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, in the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

## The HERITABLE SUBJECTS following,

Which belonged to the deceaſed WILLIAM WILSON of Soonhope, writer in Edinburgh.

LOT I. The Weſt Half of the Lands of *Medderſmains*, and half an acre of Land adjacent thereto, incloſed with a ſtone dike, and conſiſting of about five acres, lying within the territory of the borough of Lanark. The proven rent, after paying all deductions, is 7 l. ſterling; and the upſet price, at 25 years purchaſe, is 175 l.

LOT II. The *High Shop* and pertinents, oppoſite to the Croſs of Edinburgh, on the ſouth ſide of the ſtreet, poſſeſſed by Thomas Tibbets hatter, at the yearly rent of 13 l. ſterling. The proven value and upſet price is 156 l. ſterling.

LOT III. The *Third Storey* above the ſhops of that *Stone Tenement of Land*, and *Garret*, at the foot of Forreſter's Wynd, Edinburgh, entering from Forreſter's Wynd, by the ſcale ſtairs called Henderſon's ſtairs, and the *Cellar* thereto belonging, conſiſting of two Dwelling-houſes and garret, as poſſeſſed by Mrs Betty, at the yearly rent of L. 7 0 0

William Bain, at the yearly rent of - - 4 10 0

Edward Watſon, for garrat, at - - - 1 10 0

L. 13 0 0

The proven value and upſet price is 88 l.

LOT IV. The *two laigh Fore-cellars* and *Vaults* lying betwixt the head of Borthwick's Cloſe and Old Aſſembly Cloſe, on the ſouth ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh; the one poſſeſſed by John Wilſon, at the yearly rent of - - - L. 11 0 0

And the other by John Campbell, at - - 12 0 0

L. 23 0 0

The proven value and upſet price whereof is 230 l. ſterling.

LOT V. The juſt and equal *Half of the Subjects* lying in *Hammermen's Cloſe*, Canongate, conſiſting of a large fore Tenement, two back Tenements, with two ſmall and one large Garden, Gardener's Houſe, and Hammermen's Convening-houſe. The free proven rent of the juſt and equal half of ſaid ſubjects is 41 l. 12 s. 10 d. and the upſet price thereof is 435 l. ſterling.

N. B. The proprietor of the other half wiſhes to ſell his ſhare of this ſubject.

LOT VI. That *New Stone Tenement*, with kitchen, ſtable, hay-loft, and court, lying in Wilſon's Court, oppoſite to the Canongate Church, poſſeſſed by Mrs Maxfield. at the yearly rent of 30 l. The proven value and upſet price is 420 l. ſterling.

LOT VII. A *Subtack* of a *Piece of Land* lying at Croſſcauſeway, near Edinburgh, for 990 years after Martinmas 1767, upon which a tenement of land was built by Alexander Melvil, and poſſeſſed by him and others; the proven rental whereof is 10 l. and the upſet price is 70 l. Sterling.

LOT VIII. An *heritable Debt* affecting the Lands and Eſtate of Carſaig, in the Lordſhip of Knapdale and ſhire of Argyle, belonging to James Campbell of Carſaig; the proven value whereof, at Whitſunday 1781, is 658 l. 13 s. 11 d. and is to be ſet up at that ſum.

The title deeds of the particular ſubjects, with the articles and conditions of ſale, will be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Stevenſon depute-clerk of Seſſion, or Andrew Carmichael writer in Edinburgh

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## ESTATE OF DRUMPELLIER.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 4th of July next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

I. The Lands and Eſtate of DRUMPELLIER, LANGLOAN, COATS, BLAIRS, and COALDYKE, conſiſting of 600 Engliſh acres or thereby, lying in the pariſh of Old Monkland, and county of Lanark, ſeven miles eaſtward of Glaſgow, on a turnpike road always kept in good repair; to be expoſed at 10,000 l. Sterling.

This eſtate holds of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county. It is all incloſed and ſubdivided, and above 100 acres is planted with thriving trees of different kinds, prettily divided with ſerpentine walks and beech hedges.

There is an excellent modern manſion-houſe on this eſtate, of 13 rooms, a good kitchen, large ſtables and offices almoſt new, and every other accommodation for a gentleman's family. The houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, commanding an extenſive proſpect; and the policies and gardens around it are elegantly laid out, and well kept.

The whole grounds abound with thick ſeams of coal lying near the ſurface, eaſily wrought, and cheaply conveyed towards Glaſgow by the Monkland Canal, which traverſes the eſtate. Two coal-works are opened, and now carrying on with great ſucceſs, and two more are ready for working; ſo the coal muſt ſoon yield a great annual profit to the proprietor. There is alſo a fine free-ſtone quarry in the eſtate.

III. The Lands of HOLE, conſiſting of about 44 Engliſh acres, or thereby, with a Superiority over lands yielding 4 l. Sterling of yearly feu-duty, lying alſo in the ſaid pariſh of Old Monkland, four miles eaſtward from Glaſgow on the ſaid turnpike road; to be expoſed at 750 l. Sterling.

The Monkland Canal alſo traverſes theſe lands, and they likewiſe abound with ſeams of coal.

For further particulars apply to Robert Trotter writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, the conditions of ſale, and a plan or ſurvey of the eſtate; or to Thomas Buchanan writer in Glaſgow, who will ſhow copies of the inventory of the progreſs, and of the conditions of ſale, and alſo the lands themſelves, to thoſe intending to purchaſe.

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